

NOTES:

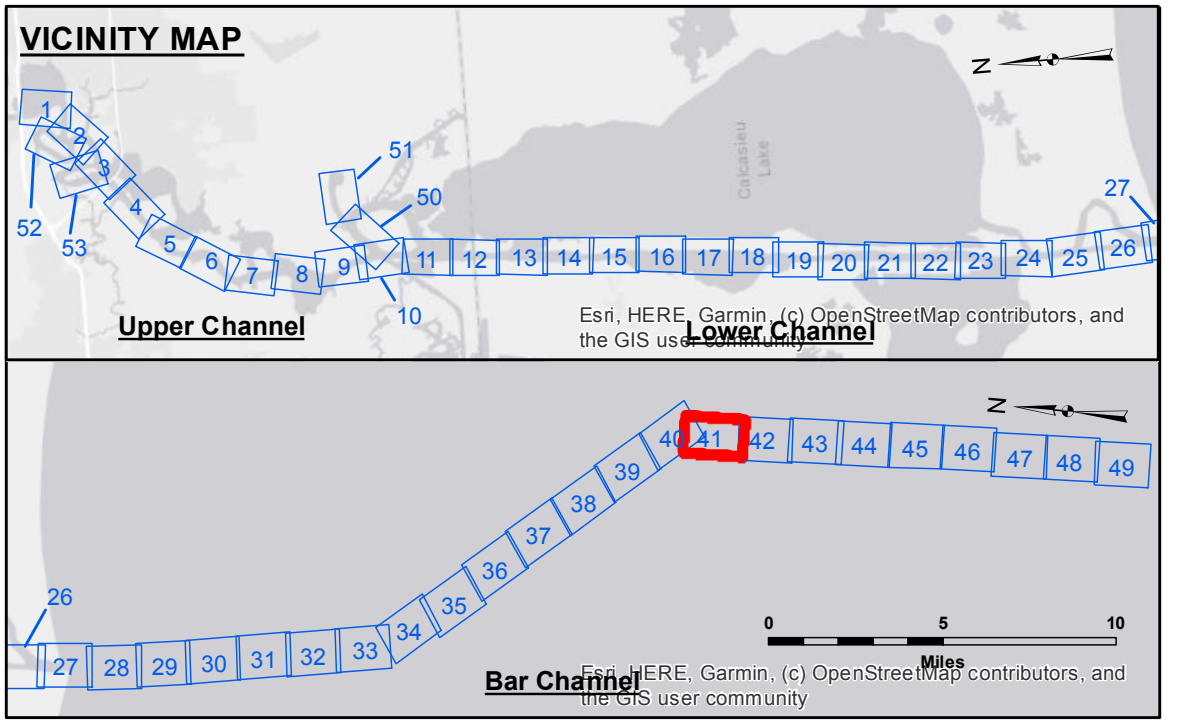
1. Distribution Liability: The data represents the results of data collection sponsored by a specific US Army Corps of Engineers District. It is only valid for its intended use, control, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for other than its intended purpose.

2. Data Constants: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including but not limited to dredging, changes in bathymetry, and changes in the hydrographic conditions when developed after the date of the survey. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted under the general conditions existing at that time.

Submitted:	Surveyed By:	JDH/ADAMS
Recommended:	Plotted By:	BD
Approved:	Checked By:	AC

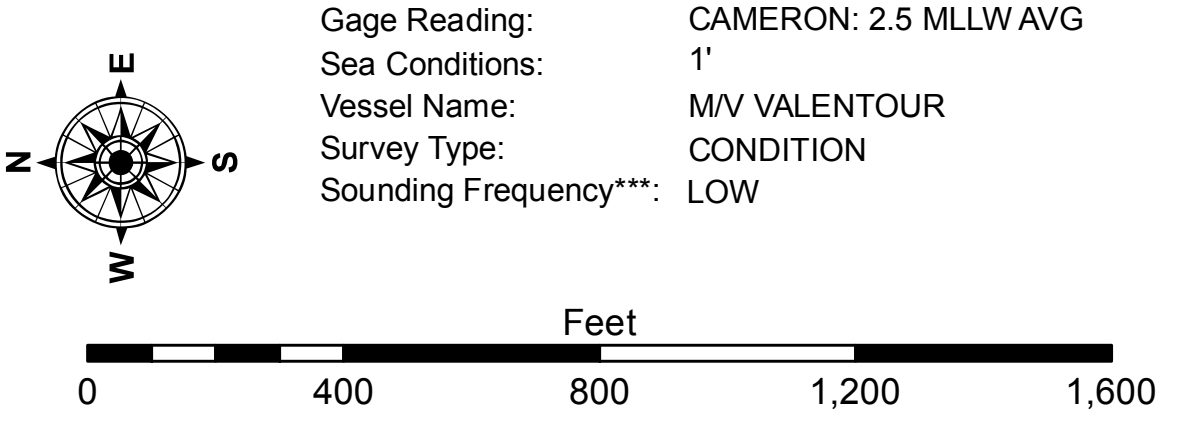
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
BAR SHEET 41
CR_41_BAR_20200613_CS_POSTSTORM
13 June 2020



LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*	-16' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	-16' to -21'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	-21' to -26'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	-26' to -33'
— Project Depth Contour	⊗ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	-33' to -39'
			-39' to -41'
			-41' to -43'
			-43' and below



NOTES:

1. Coordinate System: North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane Coordinate System (SPCS), Louisiana South Zone. Distance units in U.S. Survey Feet.

2. Vertical Datum: Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW). Datum Relationships for gage 73650 as of December 2013: 0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 1.3' MLLW = 2.3' MLG or 0.0' MLLW = 1.0' MLG

3. Distances on the Calcasieu River are shown at 1 mile intervals.

4. The location of navigation aids are based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard and USACE survey crews.

5. 2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP

6. Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11339.

7. * Difference between high and low frequency elevations where greater than 1.0'.

8. ** Shoalest Sounding per Quarter per Reach.

9. *** High frequency (200 kHz) survey data represents the first signal return at a sounding location and will include suspended solids, known as "fluff", if present. Low frequency (20 kHz) survey data normally penetrates through this "fluff" layer to depict elevations of consolidated bottom material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer settings.

Sheet Reference Number of